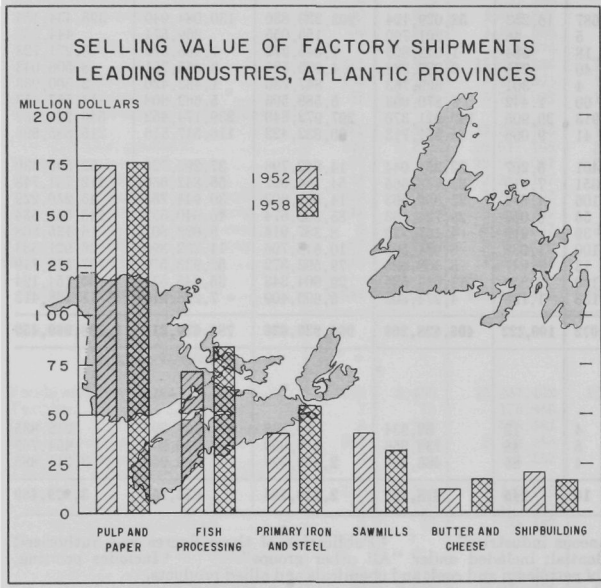


**Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Atlantic Provinces**

The Atlantic Provinces are of economic importance in a number of fields, such as pulp and paper, fish processing, sawmills and primary iron and steel. In *Newfoundland* manufacturing production is dominated by the forest and fisheries resources. Pulp and paper is by far the most important industry, having shipments valued at \$61,003,231 in 1958, followed by fish processing with shipments of \$15,661,753. These two industries accounted for 66 p.c. of the total production of the province. In *Prince Edward Island*

agriculture and fishing resources make butter and cheese, slaughtering and meat packing, and fish processing the leading industries. *Nova Scotia* is renowned for its coal mines, its fisheries and its extensive forests and agricultural lands; it is also favoured with easy access by sea to the high-grade iron ore supply of Newfoundland. On these resources are based the leading manufactures of primary iron and steel, fish processing, pulp and paper, shipbuilding and sawmills. In addition, an important petroleum refinery and industries producing railway rolling-stock, coke and gas, miscellaneous iron and steel products, and aircraft add to the diversification of industry in the province.



The forests of *New Brunswick* give a leading place to pulp and paper and sawmilling industries in the province. Other important manufacturing and processing activities are based on fish and agricultural resources, and there are also a number of metal working industries producing heating and cooking apparatus, brass and copper products, etc.

Considering the Atlantic Provinces as an economic unit, pulp and paper was the leading industry in 1958 with factory shipments valued at \$177,110,505. Fish processing and packing with factory shipments valued at \$84,801,250 was in second place. Other leading industries, in order of importance and with shipments exceeding \$30,000,000, were: petroleum products, primary iron and steel, sawmills and sugar refining. These six industries accounted for 55 p.c. of the total value of factory shipments in the Atlantic region.

The value of factory shipments in 1958 registered a drop of 1.6 p.c. compared with 1957, and the number of persons employed in manufacturing was 5.7 p.c. lower. However, all but three of the consumer goods industries having shipments of over \$10,000,000 during the year reported increases, ranging from 12.8 p.c. for prepared stock and poultry feeds to 2 p.c. for petroleum products. The three consumer goods industries reporting decreased shipments were pulp and paper, sugar refining and coke and gas. On the other hand, industries manufacturing producer or durable goods to the value of more than \$10,000,000